

ABSTRACT

A method for treating woodchips, comprising the steps of: preparing a DNA encoding an antisense RNA substantially complementary to the whole or a part of a transcription product of a cellulolytic enzyme gene derived from Basidiomycete; preparing a vector comprising (a) the above DNA, or (b) a recombinant DNA comprising the above DNA and a DNA fragment having a promoter activity, wherein the above DNA binds to the above DNA fragment such that an antisense RNA of the cellulolytic enzyme gene is generated as a result of transcription; transforming host cells with the above vector, so as to prepare the host cells having a suppressed cellulolytic enzyme activity; and inoculating the above host cells having a suppressed cellulolytic enzyme activity into woodchips to treat them.